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S. RES. 386

100TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

To express the sense of the Senate on United States policy toward Afghanistan,
especially toward the possibility of a Soviet troop withdrawal.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 29 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 15), 1988

Mr. BYRD (for himself, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. PELL, Mr. DOLB, Mr. HUMPHREY, Mr. DeCONCINI, Mr. STUMS, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. WALLOP, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. DIXON, and Mr. DODD) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to

RESOLUTION

To express the sense of the Senate on United States policy toward Afghanistan, especially toward the possibility of a Soviet troop withdrawal.

Whereas the Soviet Union invaded the sovereign territory of Afghanistan on December 27, 1979, and continues to occupy and attempt to subjugate that nation through the use of force, relying upon a puppet regime and an occupying army of an estimated 120,000 Soviet troops;

Whereas Pakistan has harbored more than 3,000,000 Afghan refugees and has endured hundreds of brutal raids across its borders by Afghan and Soviet aircraft and artillery, resulting in the deaths of hundreds of civilians;

DEPARTMENT OF STATE A/CDC/MR

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(X) REFERENCE
() EXCLUDED
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FOI, E.O. 12958, 12959, 12960
EO authority to:
OADR

Whereas on February 8, 1988, Soviet General Secretary Gorbachev announced that the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan could begin on May 15, 1988, if the agreements on the settlement being negotiated between Afghanistan and Pakistan in Geneva were signed no later than March 15, 1988;

Whereas General Secretary Gorbachev also announced that the Soviet Union could complete the troop withdrawal within ten months and that it could arrange the withdrawal such that during the first phase, a relatively greater portion of the Soviet contingent could be withdrawn;

Whereas Pakistan has made it clear that it will not sign any agreements with the current Soviet puppet regime headed by Najibullah;

Whereas the Congress condemned Soviet policy toward and behavior in Afghanistan in Public Law 99-399, calling for appropriate provision of material support to the people of Afghanistan, so long as the Soviet military occupation continues; and

Whereas Public Law 100-204 declares it to be the policy of the United States to support a negotiated settlement to the Afghanistan war providing for the prompt withdrawal of all Soviet forces from Afghanistan within a time frame based solely on logistical criteria: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate hereby—

2 (1) reiterates its belief that the only acceptable
3 formula for settlement of the Afghan situation is one
4 which provides for the self-determination of the Afghan

5 people and results in a government genuinely repre-
6 sentative of the Afghan people, outlines a definite tim-

table based solely on logistical criteria for the complete withdrawal of Soviet troops in the near future, and provides for the return of refugees in safety and dignity;

(2) expresses its belief that the Pakistani Government should not be put under any pressure to agree to Soviet terms for a settlement and that the future of Afghanistan should not be driven by the desire or schedule for a United States-Soviet summit;

(3) urges the President to—

(A) support strongly a political solution in Kabul acceptable to the resistance;

(B) insist in talks with the Soviet Union that all Soviet advisers be removed from Afghanistan at the same time as Soviet troop withdrawal takes place;

(C) address the issue of the future status of the nearly 400 bilateral treaties the Soviets have made with the puppet Kabul regime;

(D) address with the Soviets the deployment of Soviet troops across the Soviet-Afghan border after the completion of the withdrawal period;

(E) stand firm on the necessity for the Soviets to terminate all forms of military assistance and logistical support to the Kabul regime;

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(F) address the repatriation by the Soviet

2 Union of the more than 10,000 Afghan children
3 who have been forcibly deported to the Soviet
4 Union; and

5 (G) ensure that international assistance to
6 the refugees continues at least until all Soviet and
7 Soviet bloc forces have been withdrawn from
8 Afghanistan and peace has been restored;

9 (4) expresses its belief that all Soviet and Soviet
10 bloc advisers must be removed from Afghanistan
11 during the period of troop withdrawal;

12 (5) expresses its support for increased United
13 States humanitarian assistance to the Afghan people
14 both during and following the withdrawal of Soviet and
15 Soviet bloc forces from Afghanistan;

16 (6) expresses its support for a United Nations-
17 sponsored peacekeeping force to help guarantee that
18 Soviet forces can withdraw in an orderly way without
19 being attacked on the way out and to help keep the
20 peace in the major cities while an interim government
21 organizes the nation's future, and

22 (7) expresses its strong belief that the Govern-
23 ment of the United States should not cease, suspend,

24 diminish, or otherwise restrict assistance to the Afghan
25 resistance or take actions which might limit the ability

of the resistance to relative assistance until it is absolutely clear that the Soviets have terminated their military occupation, that they are not redeploying their forces to be inserted again, and that the mujahadeen is well enough equipped to maintain its integrity during the delicate period of a transition government leading up to new elections.

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